

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/846,310	05/01/2001	Shizuo Ogura	1998/F 130 (8577*24)	5217	
23416	7590 06/24/2004		EXAMINER		
	BOVE LODGE & H	MARTIN, ANGELA J			
P O BOX 220° WILMINGTO	/ N, DE 19899		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		1745		
			DATE MAILED: 06/24/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary			310	OGURA ET AL.	
			er	Art Unit	
		Angela		1745	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appears on t	he cover sheet wi	th the correspondence addr	ess
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comn e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 o period for reply is specified above, the maximum st re to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no on the control of the control o	event, however, may a notatutory minimum of thirt I will expire SIX (6) MON Ipplication to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this com ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ad on 05 May 2004			
2a)□	-	2b)⊠ This action is	non-final		
3)	Since this application is in condition	<i>,</i> —		ers prosecution as to the n	nerits is
السارة	closed in accordance with the practi				707110
	Closed in accordance with the practi	oc ander Ex parte e	kaayio, 1000 0.5	. 11, 100 0.0. 210.	
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-16 is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-11 and 17-30 is/are rejected to.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from c			
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)[	The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.	•		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or l	b)☐ objected to	by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any obje	ction to the drawing(s	) be held in abeyan	ice. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to		_	` '	
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority  2. Certified copies of the priority  3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation	documents have be documents have be of the priority docur anal Bureau (PCT R	een received. een received in A ments have been tule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National S	tage
Attachmer	nt(s)				
1) 🛛 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)			Summary (PTO-413)	
3) M Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or er No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/1/01</u> .			s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-1 	52)

Art Unit: 1745

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 12-16 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected method, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in Paper No. 5/5/04.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-11 and 17-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oyama et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,324,599, in view of Ikeda et al., WO 95/07551, in further view of Friend et al., WO 91/05089, and still in further view of Naoi et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,723,230.

Rejection of claims 1-11 drawn to an electrode; claims 17-30 drawn to a lithium battery comprising the electrode of claim 1.

Oyama et al., teach an electrode comprising an electrically conductive matrix containing a disulfide group, wherein an S-S bond of the disulfide group is cleaved by electrochemical reduction and reformed by electrochemical oxidation (col. 2, lines 5-15). It also teaches the electrode wherein the matrix contains an electrically conductive polymer and an organic compound having the disulfide group (col. 3, line 3 and lines

Art Unit: 1745

48-62), wherein the polymer is represented by a formula – (Aryl-NH)n - , where n is an integer and the organic compound contains a 5 to 7 membered, heterocyclic ring containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms consisting of a nitrogen atom and a sulfur atom (col. 3, lines 52-62). Additionally, it teaches the polymer having a mercapto group which is capable of forming a disulfide group (col. 4, lines 1-4). It also teaches a lithium battery comprising the electrode as claimed in claim 1; an anode; and a solid electrolyte (abstract). It also teaches a cathode current collector and anode current collector and the components have a layered structure (col. 8, liens 30-41); wherein the collector is a metallic foil (col. 8, lines 36-39).

Oyama et al., do not teach an electrode with a plurality of carbon nanotubes being substantially disentangled and dispersed in the matrix; the electrode substantially free of an aggregate of the nanotubes; the diameter, length, percent by weight of the nanotubes.

lkeda et al., teach an electrode with a plurality of carbon nanotubes, which are substantially free of an aggregate of the nanotubes (p. 6, lines 26-36). Additionally, it teaches the nanotubes have an average diameter of 3.5 to 75 nanometers (p. 6, lines 27-31) and an average length of at least 5 times the diameter, and preferably 100-1000 times the diameter (p. 9, lines 20-24). It also teaches the electrode contains less than 5% by weight of the carbon nanotubes (p. 11, lines 1-5), and the electrode has a sheet configuration (p. 7, line 11).

Friend et al., teach an electrode that includes carbon nanofibers (p. 2, lines 4-15) with have an average diameter of 3.5 to 75 nanometers and a length to diameter ratio of

Art Unit: 1745

at least 5 (p. 5, lines 25-29); the nanofibers are substantially disentangled (p. 11, lines 1-3) and substantially free of an aggregate of the nanotubes (p. 11, lines 17-26).

Naoi et al., teach an electrode comprising an electrically conductive matrix containing an organic compound (col. 1, lines 64-67) with a disulfide group (col. 6, lines 5-7 and col. 8, lines 21-26) and a plurality of carbon nanotubes (KETJEN-BLACK), wherein the electrode has a sheet configuration (col. 7, lines 31-39). In addition, the polymer contains an aryl group and the organic compound contains a 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms consisting of nitrogen and sulfur (col. 2, lines 32-65; col. 3, lines 1-67; col. 4, lines 1-6); the polymer having a mercapto group (col. 2, liens 32-42).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to insert the teachings of Ikeda et I., Friend et al., and Naoi et al., into the teachings of Oyama et al., because the carbon nanotubes increase the electrical conductivity of the cathode by forming an effective electrically conductive network throughout the material. Additionally, carbon nanotubes exhibit high electronic conductivity, high surface area, and good corrosion resistance in alkaline and acidic environments (Friend et al.). One of ordinary skill in the art would employ an electrode comprising a matrix containing a disulfide group and carbon nanotubes in order to further improve the electrical conductivity, electrochemical recyclability and capacity of the electrode active material.

Art Unit: 1745

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela J. Martin whose telephone number is 571-272-1288. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AJM Al. J. M. L.